

Is intake of sugar-sweetened beverages associated with adiposity in children? (DGAC 2010)

Conclusion

Strong evidence supports the conclusion that greater intake of sugar-sweetened beverages is associated with increased adiposity in children.

Grade: Strong

Overall strength of the available supporting evidence: Strong; Moderate; Limited; Expert Opinion Only; Grade not assignable For additional information regarding how to interpret grades [click here](#).

Evidence Summaries

What is the evidence that supports this conclusion? For more information, click on the Evidence Summary link below.

 [Is intake of sugar-sweetened beverages associated with adiposity in children?](#)

Search Plan and Results

What were the search parameters and selection criteria used to identify literature to answer this question? For more information, click on the Search Plan and Results link below.

[Is intake of sugar-sweetened beverages associated with adiposity in children?](#)